





able to utilize this ideal site for a cooling station."

### EXPLOSION ON IOWA.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)  
WASHINGTON, April 12.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Navy Department today announced that the explosion on the Iowa, last Thursday, shows that a defective shell was not the cause. He says, in part:  
"It does not appear that this accident was caused by the bursting of the shell, as some witnesses stated that they saw the shell strike near the target. The inner tube presents a fracture, but none of the pieces into which the muzzle of the gun broke up are the grooves indented or scorched, as in the case of a bursting shell. The gun, I am informed, had been fired 127 times previous to the discharge in which the accident occurred."

### POSTOFFICE SCANDAL. WOMAN WITH A CLAIM.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, April 12.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The developments of the Postoffice Department scandal grow more and more sensational as they proceed. One of the latest witnesses to appear on the scene is a woman who, a long time ago, applied to a well-known official of the government for advice how to proceed against Superintendent Machen to collect a debt of \$300 which she claimed he was owing her. The story, as she told it, was that she had applied to Mr. Machen for a position in the Postoffice, that he had expressed his willingness to help her; that she had afterward been approached by certain persons closely connected with him with a request for a loan of money, which she furnished.

She claims she waited a year for an appointment, although she was confident that her loan was intended as a consideration to Machen for services she was to receive in obtaining employment, and when she did get the job, it was a position in the Baltimore postoffice, where she figured on the roll under initials which gave no indication of her sex; that she was carried at \$3 a day on the list of persons employed in erecting and painting letter boxes, but was really assigned to keep the books of the mailing repair shop and do other clerical work in the free-delivery service. From Baltimore, after the "blanket order" of President Cleveland had classified "mechanics," she was transferred to Washington, Pa., as clerk. Since then she has been transferred to a clerkship in the department at Washington, and admits it is said, that she got her money.

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"During the months of January and February, information and reports reached me which I deemed it for the public interest to investigate, and I personally gathered such information and facts as would enable me to make a thorough investigation as to the truth or falsity of the charges. I directed the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Bristow, to take the proper steps to institute the necessary inquiry, using for that purpose the personnel of his division and such other methods as would thoroughly ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges or insinuations made, and he has instructed me to proceed promptly and with vigor during my absence."

Since my return this morning I have not seen Gen. Bristow, so that I am not advised of the progress. The investigation will continue, and if any wrongdoing is proved, the parties guilty of such wrongdoing will be dealt with summarily. If the system or method of doing business in the department is faulty, the proper remedies will be applied without fear or delay. It is proper for me to add that I laid before the President the information which I had in my possession, and that he fully approved of the action proposed by me."

The whole administration of the Postoffice Department is made subject to the investigation under the Postmaster-General's direction, and every division will be probed thoroughly, and the inquiry be made as thorough as the department's most extensive resources can make it. At the same time Mr. Payne's purpose is to give fair and just treatment to all concerned, and not to act arbitrarily and with undue haste. For that reason, it can be stated that no immediate changes of importance in the personnel of the service are now contemplated, and Congress will be largely on the report to be made by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on the investigation, although developments meantime may necessitate some deviation from this policy."

The office of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department is among the bureaus included in the general inquiry, and until the investigation of the affairs generally is completed, it is probable that no new arrangement with the government of Guatemala respecting the foreign debt of that country, has suggested that the proposed arrangement should be acknowledged by the most interested powers, Germany, the United States and England, in order to induce the government of Guatemala to stick to the new arrangement. The Imperial German Embassy would be much obliged if it could be informed

whether the United States government would be inclined to join in representing the German and English governments. To this Mr. Hay remarked: "While the government of the United States is indisposed to join in any collective act which might bear the aspect of collective pressure upon Guatemala, this government would reserve for its citizens equal benefits with those which might be obtained for creditors of any nationality in the adjustment of the Guatemalan foreign debt, and the United States Minister at Guatemala would be instructed to advise the Guatemalan government of this attitude on the part of the United States."

### MEN OF ALL PARTIES HONOR JEFFERSON.

DINNER GIVEN UNDER AUSPICES  
OF MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Bryan, Hoar, Montague and Charles Emory Smith the Principal Speakers.  
Massachusetts Senator Says Every Party Recognizes Jefferson as its Patron Saint.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—W. J. Bryan, Senator Hoar, Gov. Montague of Virginia and former U. S. Senator Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, were the principal speakers at a dinner given at the Hotel Barton tonight under the auspices of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association, in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

A feature of the musical programme was the reading of a march by Lead-er, "The Thomas Jefferson March," entitled "The Thomas Jefferson March," by J. F. McFarland, president, and Thomas Nelson Page, acted as toastmaster. Senator Hoar responded to the toast, "Author of our Declaration of Independence." He spoke in part as follows:

"If we want a sure proof of Thomas Jefferson's greatness it will be found in the fact that men of every variety of political opinion, however far asunder, find confirmation of their doctrine in him. Every citizen of this country today recognizes Jefferson as its patron saint. In my youth, the political abolitionists made appeals to Jefferson, and the conservative party made appeals to Jefferson, the burden of their songs. In the late discussion which rent the country about the political sects of the day, Mr. Jefferson said in the Declaration of Independence, and the other what he did in the acquisition of Louisiana. Every political sect found in Jefferson a champion of its cause. The 'Louisiana Purchase,' speaking in part as follows:

"The honor which belongs to Jefferson is greater than that of any other having been the President under whom the purchase was made. He was the father of the vital policy which brought the splendid acquisition. The political necessity which led up to the Louisiana acquisition was the free navigation of the Mississippi. The Great Father of Waters was our western boundary, and the frontier territory which rested on his further shore demanded an unceasing outlet to the sea. Jefferson was the first of our statesmen to measure the importance of untrammelled communication from the Ocean to the Gulf."

Mr. Bryan was the last speaker on the programme, addressed himself to the "Statute for Religious Freedom." He contended that the religious freedom of Jefferson was not a mere right of free speech and freedom of opinion applied to everything because he rightly understood that the right of opinion could be permitted that would not be more dangerous to truth than to error. He contended that the right of opinion could be permitted that would not be more dangerous to truth than to error. He contended that the right of opinion could be permitted that would not be more dangerous to truth than to error.

Through the courtesy of the General Board of Secretaries was supplied while on his cruise with the details of the general staff proposition to the members of which he and the members of his party staff of study. The Secretary is not yet prepared to commit himself regarding the project. The Secretary is now aware of the fact that the members of the Congress of powerful position and influence, and who at present express themselves as irrevocably opposed to the creation of a general staff, the fact must be taken into consideration in any recommendations which may be submitted upon the subject. Before leaving Washington the Secretary was disposed to approve no general staff measure that was not severely modified. It is understood that he has in mind several modifications which he will submit upon should he finally determine to favor the scheme."

### PRESSURE ON GUATEMALA.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An interesting account of an effort made by Great Britain and Germany to induce the United States to join with them for a settlement of foreign debts is contained in the forthcoming volume of "Foreign Relations of the United States." Interest attaches to this incident because of its resemblance to the Venezuela episode. The following note was addressed to Secretary Hay: "The council of foreign bondholders in London, who are seeking a new arrangement with the government of Guatemala respecting the foreign debt of that country, has suggested that the proposed arrangement should be acknowledged by the most interested powers, Germany, the United States and England, in order to induce the government of Guatemala to stick to the new arrangement. The Imperial German Embassy would be much obliged if it could be informed

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## SUSPECT HIM OF MURDER.

Police Think Frank E. Knight Poisoned His Wife and Arrest Two Suspected of Complicity.

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OMAHA (Neb.) April 12.—The police are looking for a man named Frank E. Knight, whose wife they believe was poisoned and then buried secretly. Mrs. Lucy Stiles and her son, Malvin Dusenberry, are under arrest, in connection with the alleged crime. Knight has been traced westward to North Platte, and is believed to be making his way to Wyoming, where lives Jennie Dusenberry, with whom he is alleged to have been in clandestine correspondence.

Last night Mrs. Knight disappeared suddenly, and neighbors asked the police to make an investigation. Her husband said the woman had gone to South Omaha to prepare a home to which they would move shortly. Knight being employed in a packing-house there. Further investigation showed that Mrs. Knight had not gone to South Omaha. It was also learned that Knight had borrowed from Dusenberry a wagon and horse late Saturday, which he used to convey the body of his wife to the cemetery. The police allege that he hauled away the body of his wife.

Today, the police secured possession of a letter written by Knight from Columbus, Neb., to Mrs. Stiles, containing a sentence which the police believe referred to Mrs. Knight's being poisoned. Mrs. Stiles and Dusenberry have refused to talk, and the police are now making a thorough search for the body of Mrs. Knight.

When the investigation began Knight left the city without stopping to draw his pay, and it is known he had gone west on a Union Pacific train.

A reward will probably be offered for the recovery of the body.

CREDITORS AFTER PIDCOCK.  
TRENTON (N. J.) April 12.—Application was made today by Harrison Linaberry for reopening of the proceedings under which the late ex-Congressman James N. Pidcock went into voluntary bankruptcy. At that time Pidcock stated his liabilities to be \$350,000, with no assets. In the case before the court today it was charged that he transferred assets of \$750,000 to his sons.

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ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.  
PUBLISHERS OF

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Vol. 43, No. 153.

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EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe, from 10,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.  
TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine, \$1.00 per week, \$5.00 per month, \$15.00 per quarter, \$45.00 per year, in advance. Single copies, 10c.  
SUNDAY.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine, \$1.00 per week, \$5.00 per month, \$15.00 per quarter, \$45.00 per year, in advance. Single copies, 10c.

SWORN CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1937, 19,238; for 1938, 20,131; for 1939, 20,771; for 1940, 21,771; for year ended September 30, 1940, 20,500. SUNDAY AVERAGE, 45,369.  
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## BUSINESS.

The dealings of the Los Angeles clearinghouse, yesterday amounted to \$1,172,360, as compared with \$1,051,724.93 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Chicago wheat market, until late in the day, was extremely nervous, the local crowd being easily influenced by the bull leader. With the exception of short intervals due to occasional bear covering the latter part of the day, as given to drastic liquidation, and declines ranged all the way from two to five points for the leading active stocks to nearly two points in some exceptional cases.

## LOCAL LABOR SITUATION.

It was the wise policy of our government, during the Philippine insurrection, to "hold no parley with men with clubs in their hands," but to disarm them first and parley afterward (if there was anything to be said). Often, after the disarming process had been completed, the insurgents had nothing more to say. They knew when they had had enough.

The local labor situation is somewhat like the situation in the Philippines before the Filipinos discovered that they had had enough fighting. The would-be labor bosses and a few misguided men who have foolishly thrown up good positions at their command—are asking employers to treat with them while they (the said bosses and strikers) have clubs in their hands, and are demanding that the employers shall quietly lie down and submit to be mauled into acquiescence in demands that are too preposterous for serious consideration.

It would be manifestly absurd and altogether short sighted for employers to parley with these men, armed with the club of maimed unionism. It is a "stuffed club," at best, and is dangerous only to those who fear it. The proper way in which to meet their unjust demands is by firm and unwavering resistance. This must be done as a matter of self-protection, by employers, if prosperous business conditions are to continue. To fall down before these industrial bandits would be to submit to future as well as present humiliation.

There is little prospect that the "general strike" ordered by Gilley and a few of his fellow trouble-makers will cause any disturbance worth mentioning in the local labor field. To their credit, few of the workmen ordered to quit their jobs obeyed the order. In this the workmen have demonstrated that they have a great deal more sense than their so-called "leaders." Labor conditions in Los Angeles, as regards wages, hours of labor, etc., are more satisfactory than ever before. Work is plentiful at liberal wages, and the work-day, in most trades, is eight or nine hours. The majority of the union workmen probably realize that they have "a good thing," and propose to keep it. They probably realize, furthermore, the fact that if they were to abandon their good positions the same would forthwith be taken by other men, who would be fully protected in their right to work.

All that is necessary at the present juncture is for employers in all lines of industry to stand up for independence and fair dealing. This is the best way, the surest way, and in the end the easiest way, to meet and overcome the difficulties of the situation.

## NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

There are no new developments in the matter of the blanket-franchise three-cent fare application. No new light has been shed upon the matter and, in fact, not much additional light is needed. The scheme stands revealed as a "combine" of steam railroad magnates to block the ambitious plans of the Huntington-Hellman interests in Los Angeles and vicinity, more especially in the matter of interurban transportation, in which the Huntington electric lines have cut deeply into the business of the steam roads in this section of Southern California.

This much has been virtually confessed by more than one person connected with the blanket-franchise application. It is enough—quite enough. The Times has heretofore stated its position very fully on this question. As there is practically nothing new in the case, there is no present occasion for further comment, except to reiterate what has already been said.

Even the garbage men have struck. Should you now see large bodies of citizens parading along the streets, lugging huge cans in the good "Angelo" and his neighbor on the way to the dump.

We hasten to inform our readers that that heavy jar felt yesterday was caused by the surging to and fro at the polls at Santa Monica and Santa Ana.

## CHICAGO'S PREDICAMENT.

The city of Chicago is in the paralyzing grip of trade-unionism in its worst form. Trades unions are not necessarily bad. If conducted with reasonableness and moderation they may be, and sometimes are, a benefit to their members and not particularly injurious to the public interest. In the earlier days of trade-unionism in the United States, before the federation idea took root, strikes were of comparatively rare occurrence, and the boycott was unknown. But in these days, unions are seldom conducted with reasonableness and moderation. The strike and the boycott are invoked upon the most trivial pretenses, and as the various unions are tied together in federations, sympathetic strikes and boycotts are of frequent occurrence. The result is that there is no industrial peace. Strikes and boycotts are in progress all the time, and all classes of business suffer from the interminable strife and turmoil.

Chicago people have themselves to thank and to blame for the industrial tyranny of which they are the victims. At least they are in large part to blame for the shackles which they wear. They have forged their own chains, and have continued to wear them so long that they have seemingly lost the courage to break away from the bondage. They have acceded to all sorts of unreasonable demands, only to find themselves confronted, a few weeks or a few months later, with still further and more unreasonable demands, which were harder to resist than the others. And so matters in Chicago have gone on from bad to worse, until that city is today almost hopelessly in the grip of union-labor tyranny.

The position of Chicago is humiliating and most pitiable. Yet, as we have said, the people of that city are deserving of little sympathy, for they have calmly submitted to have the shackles welded upon them, and have even assisted in the welding. Only those are deserving of freedom who are willing to do battle for it.

In striking contrast to the abject condition of union-ridden Chicago is the industrial situation in Los Angeles, where the unjust encroachments of unionism have been resisted with spirit, and with a measure of success which has justified and repaid, a thousandfold, the efforts put forth in the battle for freedom. Chicago, San Francisco, and other communities which are under the heel of industrial despotism, furnish an object-lesson which should serve as a constant warning to Los Angeles not to relax the vigilance which is the price of our independence and of our prosperity.

Happily, Los Angeles has thus far in its history enjoyed industrial freedom. We can always remain industrially free if we so elect. Public sentiment, even in Chicago, is no doubt opposed to the excesses and the usurpations of unionism; but it has been cowed into silence. Public sentiment must make itself felt if it is ever to accomplish any good results. Public sentiment in Los Angeles dares to make itself both felt and heard. It would not tolerate for a moment such conditions as prevail in union-ridden Chicago.

An important factor in rendering abortive the attempt of agitators and lawbreakers to tie up the building trades in this city is the fact that public sentiment will not support, assist, nor tolerate such a movement as that which was attempted.

Let the fact be remembered that eternal vigilance is the price of industrial as well as of political freedom. Realizing this truth, and acting upon it consistently and vigorously, this community need never be placed in industrial bondage.

The president of the National Baseball League has issued instructions to players of his league for the current year. As they are publicly for the prevention of rowdism on the diamond, they are sure to meet with popular approval. There were several scenes on the grounds in Los Angeles last year and the game and thereby is little doubt that those incidents of rowdism had much to do with the national game at the latter part of the season. The public pays its good money to see clean and orderly sport, and the player who disturbs the peace or offends his audience by speech or action should be promptly suspended, or discharged, no matter how capable he may be as a player. The instructions of President Pulliam of the National League should be taken to heart by every ball player in the country, and by those who appear in Los Angeles in particular.

Austria has very careful censorship of plays, but it would seem to be the crowned heads and their attendant courts over in that country that need looking after. Considering the way the nobility is acting, at times, there would seem to be but mighty few dramatists who could write down to their level.

## LABOR'S LIMITS.

A recent dispatch from Chicago stated that an ultimatum, issued by the union tanners to the leather manufacturers of that city, might drive a dozen large concerns from Chicago. At a meeting, the manufacturers declared that they would remove their business before they would yield to the demands of the tanners for a 10 per cent. increase in wages and a nine-hour day. Already, the manufacturers said that Chicago tanners are paid the highest wages in the country, which, with freight and cartage rates, have placed the employers at a disadvantage in the markets. The firms interested employ about 5000 men, nearly all of whom belong to the union.

This is another example of how the unions are busily engaged in killing the goose that lays the golden egg. There is a certain limit beyond which manufacturing concerns cannot be forced by labor unions. When the limit is exceeded, the manufacturing establishments will either cease operations, or move to some other locality, throwing a large number of people out of employment. There are quite a number of once flourishing towns in the United States that have been ruined by the unreasonable exactions of labor organizations. Members of unions who think for themselves, and are inclined to be reasonable and fair should consider this phase of the question, once in a while. The doctrine preached by the professional labor agitators, that capital and labor are necessarily antagonistic to one another, is a false and wicked doctrine. It is diametrically opposed to the truth, for no permanent good results can be achieved in the ranks of industry unless there is a hearty co-operation between the two factors, each of which contribute to the task of making the wheels of commerce revolve. "Labor omnia vincit," but even labor cannot make water run uphill.

The prospects for big crops throughout the country are so good that the railroad people are already beginning to worry for fear there is going to be a car shortage next fall. But it is much better to be walking the floor about the prospect of being unable to haul still more grain than for fear that there aren't going to be any crops to haul. Still it would probably be just as well for those railroads not to cross bridges until they come to them. Possibly high and hot winds, droves of grain shoppers, or a grand army of church boys may be "mending" down the pike to the relief of the common carriers. A crop is never out of the woods until it is harvested and the farmer has the price for the same in his inside pocket.

Once more we would call the attention of persons at a distance to the fact that Los Angeles is shortly to have a Fiesta—a springtime carnival—that will be brilliant with illuminations and gay with flowers. The President of the republic will be "among those present," together with everybody else in the country who wants to see a great moral show and has the price of a ticket to Los Angeles. Tourists still in California should not overlook this important feature of life in the far West.

The way the promotion of employees in the New York postoffice is brought about begins to mind the salad days of Buckley in San Francisco, when employees of the city were called upon to pay tribute to the "blind white devil," or not work. And if all reports are to be believed, the Chris Buckley principle of doing business is still existent in the metropolis. The political boss is not doing his hunting with a brass band in California these days, but he is still doing business.

Nobody seems to be inclined to deny the right of unionists to strike, and everything would be all right if the unionists were equally reasonable and would concede the right of non-unionists not to strike, and the right of employers to make their own arrangements with their workmen take a notion to quit. As the unionists do not seem to understand this, a campaign of education along these lines is essential.

George Gould tells the country that the West will not call on New York this year for money with which to move the crops. And from what is learned of the security market in New York it is just as well, for New York is having about all it can do to keep up interest money without shoving any of the lucre over the counter to western borrowers.

As a result of those Buffalo verdicts we learn for a surety that Messrs. Burdick and Pennell are both dead; but further than that affiant isn't saying very much. It is interesting to note that these verdicts conform closely to those relating to the deaths of certain persons in this particular part of the country.

Chicago is not to be entirely outdone by Los Angeles. One of her street cars has recently been broken up and seven passengers, the conductor and motor man robbed of their loose change. But we are still one long lap to the good; the Chicago street-car bandit hasn't killed anybody yet.

The question for employers of labor in this city to decide is whether they shall stand firm for the independent man who wants to work or lie down and be trampled upon by the would-be tyrant who wants to run the employers' business and work only when he feels like it.

Eastern farmers are buying fire and burglar proof safes in large numbers this spring in order to take care of the increment from the big crops that are to be harvested next fall. This is a pointer to prosperity that looks good to the country.

The raising of the Reina Christina from the waters of the Bay of Manila should serve to remind the American people that Admiral Dewey didn't leave much room for argument when it came to the handling of shooting irons.

When the government wanted to build a postoffice in Fresno the people of that patriotic city took \$10,000 off the price of the site, instead of trying to hold Uncle Sam up for everything in sight. We seem to need a large influx of Fresno people down on Main street.

Scientists declare that smoking is a

cure for insomnia. If some of the pipes that are in use, at times, on the street cars are referred to we believe it—they are enough to put a regiment of warriors to sleep.

Mr. Bryan doesn't want any surrender of principle made for the sake of harmony. Such being the case, political conditions in the United States of America are likely to remain in statu quo, so to speak.

There cannot be much joy in being Governor when one's household of ball players is shut out for four consecutive games. Dr. Pardee has the deep sympathy of the people of the State.

Now that home rule appears to be in sight in Ireland, the imported Irishmen have started in to rule the funny Irishman of the American stage by throwing obsolete eggs at him.

Should the President come back to his train dragging a large mountain lion by the tail, through the snow, we feel sure that but few of the American people would be surprised.

So long as Main street doesn't seem to care much about having a government building on that street, it might be just as well to try and find some street that has different views.

It should be borne in mind that the strike ordered by the Council of Labor is a discharge of "spit" and "expectorate." The primary meaning of "spit," according to Webster, is to discharge "spittle," while expectorate "ex-out of and pectus 'the breast'" means to discharge "the lungs." Our good Roosevelt simply defended Webster. He evidently meant: "If you mean spit, say spit, and vice versa."

Los Angeles is advertised by her loving friends—and a baseball club that is playing a game that regards up the back and down the middle.

"What are the wild waves saying?" They are saying to the multitude along shore that it is about time to think about going in swimming.

Well, we can probably get along with a convention hall that will seat only 10,000 people, but it is going to be mighty close squeezing.

Today is the day for the commencement of bull on the opposite side of the street. From now on there should be plenty doing.

In addition to giving away library buildings it would appear that Mr. Carnegie is giving out some opinions that won't work.

Although Easter has passed, the hens do not seem to have been advised. They are still laying for us with great industry.

The spring style of cyclone back East doesn't seem to have changed appreciably from the 1902 style.

One of the Tillmans is on trial at last; and the other one would be if he had his deserts.

The mast of the cup defender Reliance is 111 feet long. How is that for high?

The diamond cutters of Amsterdam have gone back to work, and we breathe easier.

The strike microbe is having a mighty busy spring.

## UNCLE SAM READY.

Inside Facts That Show We Are Always Ready to Defend Monroe Doctrine—A Pointer to Europe.

[Collier's Weekly.] There is no going round the world no more important piece of news than this: The United States has recently repudiated the Monroe Doctrine. It is important news because it deeply affects the relations which exist between nations. It is today the most significant event in the intercourse between our government and the governments of Europe.

Two episodes have brought to European realization the fact that the United States is not doing its duty in the Panama canal. It is a fact not generally known that no insistent was the demand for the canal. But that business with a view to preventing Colombia's acceptance of terms, that finally Secretary Hay, at the direction of President Roosevelt, directly sent inquiry to the German government. A prompt disclaimer was immediately forthcoming, and very soon afterwards Colombia signed the treaty for the canal. The incident gave our government an opportunity to make it known to all the world that no European nation was to be permitted to interfere with a government enterprise or indirectly to aid a private corporation, to dig a canal upon the American Isthmus.

There were those who were factotives in Congress are not so well assured. In many years nothing more characteristic of the American people has appeared upon the surface of the national waters than the wave of enthusiasm for the Monroe doctrine which has made its way over the country during the last few months.

For all this, the immediate impulse has been the German Kaiser. Distrust of the Emperor, whether rightly or wrongly, appears to have spread widely through the United States except among the highest and best-informed officials of whom I have spoken and the conviction became constantly more deep-seated that some day, soon or late, the United States and Germany may come into armed collision.

The Monroe doctrine, the assurance given our government count against this conviction, but particularly in the light of the Venezuelan incident, does not adequately minimize the fear. Under the circumstances it is difficult for the masses of American readers to take the air of a bluff and the public statements made at Berlin and the utterances of Count von Bernstorff, the new German Ambassador to Washington, that Germany has no intention to question the Monroe doctrine, and that it would not have a slice of Venezuelan territory as a gift, do much to remove the impression that the people of the United States will not be surprised if ultimately they must fight for the Monroe doctrine.

Little eager to do so, they demand that their government that it go on preparing for the struggle, and they capture the public mind by the impression that, unless the outward aspect of things changes, Germany is the power with which the great clash must come.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

ORPHEUM. The Orpheum shows a very good bill this week. "Fifty Years Ago" is a pretty sketch and gives Lillian Burkhardt good opportunity. The Teakwood Trio, Russian singers, make a hit, but are too much given to tremolo. The Beau and Belles Odelette are as dashing as ever. Frank Gardner and Lottie Vincent are especially clever and funny in their turn. "On the Links." Either Fee, the fair violinist, is pleased in several selections; Fraulien Capell with her trained steel and dogs contributes a striking act. The holdovers are Green and Werner and French Bros.

BIRBANK. "Northern Lights," a vivid and swiftly-moving drama, is the bill for the final week of the Stuart engagement. It is a play of this century, the scene laid in a Montana prairie. The motif is furnished by the Sioux outbreak in 1876 and the battle of Little Bighorn.

One May "Spit" and Not "Expectorate."

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—[The Editor of The Times.] I cannot agree with the Times that "spit" means "expectorate." The primary meaning of "spit," according to Webster, is to discharge "spittle," while expectorate "ex-out of and pectus 'the breast'" means to discharge "the lungs." Our good Roosevelt simply defended Webster. He evidently meant: "If you mean spit, say spit, and vice versa."

READER.

would be better off there than enduring their existence here. If these things make us think, it would be well to think for a moment now and then about the methods employed in the killing of the animals which are daily sacrificed to feed this hungry human race.

Just before Thanksgiving several papers gave descriptions of the methods employed in the preparation of turkeys for market. It does not seem possible that any one could, without some pang of conscience, order a turkey which bore evidence of such a fate and the time will come when these things will not be tolerated.

We may not be sufficiently advanced yet to do without flesh as a part of our diet, but we are sufficiently well educated to see the reason in establishing some standard process which shall satisfy our consciences as well as our appetites.

The recent valuable article in your paper by Dr. W. R. C. Latson on the "Meat Problem" closes with the words: "There is an ethical, a humanitarian and a social aspect to the 'flesh food' question, which it is impossible to discuss in the space here allowed. The public at large would be greatly benefited by such discussion and it is to be hoped we may have it later."

A SUBSCRIBER.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

## EIGHTY SKELETONS

## IN REINA CHRISTINA.

## FLAGSHIP OF ADMIRAL MONTJOJO

## RAISED FROM DEEP.

Fifteen Shell Holes in Her Hull Bear Witness to the Accuracy of Dewey's Guns—Capt. Couden Takes Charge of Sailors' Remains.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

MANILA, April 12.—[By Manila Cable.] The warship Reina Christina, flagship of Admiral Montjojo, was raised from the bottom of Manila Bay, and beached yesterday. The skeletons of about eighty of her crew were found in her hull. One skeleton was evidently that of an officer, for a sword was by his side.

There are fifteen shell holes in the hull of the Reina Christina. One made by an eight-inch and others smaller. The main injection valve is missing, showing the ship was scuttled when abandoned. The hull is in fair condition.

Capt. Albert R. Couden, commanding the naval station at Cavite, took charge of the remains of the sailors, expressing a desire to give them an American naval funeral.

The Spanish residents, however, are anxious to ship the skeletons to Spain, and it is suggested that the United States transport summer convey them to Spain, by way of the Suez Canal, in June.

A wrecking company is endeavoring to raise all the sunken Spanish warships.

## Violated His Oath.

MANILA, April 12.—Marino Llanera, formerly an exile on the island of Guam, has been arrested in Pamphanga, province of Luzon. He joined the revolution, organized, and accepted a commission from that body. The constabulary captured his commission and other incriminating documents. Llanera will be charged with brigandage and possibly with treason, as he took the oath of allegiance when he left Guam.

## MAKING A MAN.

Hurry the baby as fast as you can; Hurry him, worry him, make him a man. Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants; Feed him on brain foods and make him a man. Hustle him, as soon as he's able to walk into a grammar school; cram him with talk. Fill his poor head full of figures and facts; Keep on a jamming them in till it cracks; Once boys grew up at a rational rate, Now we develop a man while you wait; Hustle him through college, compel him to grab Of every known subject a dip and a dab.

Get him in business and after the cash. All by the time he can grow a mustache. Let him forget he was ever a boy. Make good his god and his jingle his joy. Keep him hustling and clear out of breath. Until he wins—nervous prostration and death.

—[Nathan Waterman, in New York Press.]

## Monument for Two Purposes.

Among Andrew Carnegie's collection of anecdotes illustrative of traits of Scottish character, one of the oddest is as follows: Cave was in Glasgow in 1807, at a time when the populace had it in mind to honor Nelson with a monument. Sir John attended a public dinner one evening, where the monument came in for a good deal of discussion, and many opinions were advanced as to the style of the inscription that should grace the stone. Finally the visitor was asked to favor the company with his views on this matter.

"I think," said Sir John, "that the style of the inscription should be entirely simple and plain. What I should put on the monument would be just the words 'Glasgow to Nelson.'"

"I agree with the gentleman," said an aged Scot arising, "but I should make an addition. We all know that from the town of Glasgow to that of Nelson is six miles, and I should add, 'The monument was erected after the words 'Glasgow to Nelson,' the adendum, 'six miles,' and then our monument would serve two purposes.'"

## Its Uplifting Mission.

"Of course," said his intimate friend, "you succeeded in making Sir John postpone his action to the last possible moment with your four weeks' speech, but what practical good did you accomplish by it?"

The eye of the veteran statesman lighted up with a flame of enthusiasm. "What good?" he exclaimed. "My friend, that speech of mine, bound in three or four volumes of the Congressional Record, circulated broadcast throughout this favored land of ours, and placed on the seat of a common dining-room chair, will save thousands of poor people the expense of a baby

## TUESDAY, APRIL 12

## IMPORTANT MERGER

## AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

Consolidation to be Completed Within Few Days—American National Bank Will Have Strongly Equalized Strong Directorates in it.

An announcement of great importance was made yesterday when it was officially announced that the American National Bank and the Commercial Bank of California are to be consolidated into a single institution.

Both banks have been among the most financially sound and stable financial institutions in the country for years, and the merger will result in a still stronger and more powerful institution.

The Bank of Commerce, which was organized in 1881, and the Commercial Bank of California, which was organized in 1882, are the two banks that are to be consolidated.

The consolidation will result in a single institution with a capital of \$10,000,000 and a surplus of \$2,000,000. The new bank will have a strong and equalized directorate.

The new bank will have a strong and equalized directorate. The directors of the new bank will be chosen from the directors of the two banks that are to be consolidated.

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**TO LET—**

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO







Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.  
**N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,**

Telephone Mam 259 **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts.

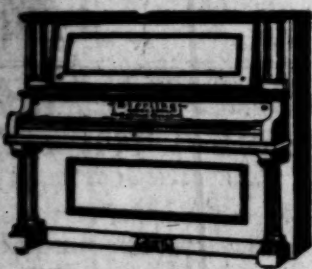
## White Waistings.

Today we offer another new lot of handsome novelty waistings. Some fifty pieces make their initial bow. The lot embraces all that's new and fashionable in Mercer Satin Damasks, Cheviots and Madras Cloths. There are scroll and floral designs, large, medium and small, stripes, dots and figures on plain satin or cheviot grounds, perfect beauties, styles that keep the waist age in the front rank of popularity, that will prove absolutely. Make a note of these prices, then see:

2c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 75c a yard.

## EXACERZED OXFORD CHEVIOTS.

Grounds with broad or narrow black stripes or light blue colorings and plaids; dark grounds with white stripes or bright Scotch effects, and shepherd checks; all materials that are alike stylish, pretty and wearable, specially designed for beach or outing use where the wear is severe. Priced at 60c, 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard.



## The Piano Club

A phenomenal success from the very start—the club offer scores a big hit, having occasioned a mighty furore in musical and mercantile circles.

As usual the flattery of imitation is in the air, but the Piano Club proposition sweeps everything before it. People know when the Geo. J. Birkel Co. make an announcement in the newspapers that absolute dependability is behind every word.

## Join Now

There is not the slightest excuse for further delay; to delay longer is dangerous—because the club limit of 100 members is likely to be reached almost any day.

**\$400 Sterlings at \$295**  
**\$350 Huntingtons, \$255**

A saving of \$105 on a Sterling, or \$95 on a Huntington Piano; but not after one hundred instruments are placed.  
Terms \$10.00 down, balance \$20.00 a week. Why not let us enroll your name now, and have the piano delivered without further delay?

**Geo. J. Birkel Co.**

345-347 S. Spring St.,  
Los Angeles.



## Trust the People, People Trust Brent's

If you have heard about buying goods on credit may be true. Unless you have actually had the Brent's system explained you cannot appreciate how it helps you to acquire a nice home.

There is only one complete credit house—only one system—only one store where the individual without money can furnish his home and pay for the same in convenient, pleasant effort.

Thousands of returns good, special this week. The prettiest of goods at greatly cut prices.

**THE GREAT CREDIT HOUSE**  
**Brent's**  
332-334 SO. SPRING ST.

## IT LOOKS SALOONY FOR SANTA MONICA.

LATE returns on the incomplete count of yesterday's city election in Santa Monica indicate the defeat of two of the three candidates on the anti-saloon ticket.

A compilation of the count of both precincts as it stood after midnight gives the following vote for City Trustees: T. H. Dudley, 520; W. S. Vawter, 348; J. C. Steele, 346; A. F. Johnson, 332; Collis H. Sammis, 314; H. X. Goetz, 302; G. D. Snyder, 301; C. A. Stiller, 292; J. C. Morgan, 255; W. L. Muller, 23; H. S. Hubbard, 59.

The count, as compiled from the two precincts, gives the following vote on anti-saloon ticket: Attorney—Fred H. Taft, 331; Benjamin S. Hunter, 293. Recorder—C. S. Drake, 314; Thomas H. Hall, 226. Treasurer—Frank W. Vogel, 333; Eugene W. Boehme, 257.

Recorder—A. M. Guidinger, 339; A. L. Jennings, 205. Clerk—J. C. Hemmingsway, 350. Marshal—M. K. Barretto, 31. The members of the Board of Education probably elected are W. E. Devore, J. H. Hassinger, J. S. Hunt, James H. Jackson and S. F. Carpenter.

The total registration for both precincts of Santa Monica was 1179. In the territory south of First street, which thoroughfare was the dividing line of the precincts, the vote of the men of the camps established by the Los Angeles-Pacific Railroad Company and by Abbot Kinney was small.

A considerable number of the voters registered, went to Los Angeles early in the day, and failed to return before the polls closed. Through an arrangement effected by City Clerk Hemmingsway, assisted by W. S. Vawter of Ocean Park, there was frequent interchange of bulletins between the two precincts, and the throughs which collected about the polling places were kept informed of the progress of the count. This was much appreciated.

**SITUATION UNCHANGED.**  
At 1:30 o'clock this morning the count was nearly completed. The several candidates were then running about as shown in the foregoing returns, compiled an hour earlier.

**HUMOR MIXED IN.**  
The day was full of humorous incidents. One poor fellow of uncertain politics stepped up to a voting place at noon and was promptly challenged. Then there came a doubt into the minds of the challengers as to whether or not he wasn't of their side, after all, and they let him vote. However, the opposing party then laid violent grasp upon the unfortunate youth, and he

was pulled as badly the other way. The question was finally settled, when the heedless fellow announced that he was going to vote an independent ticket. When the scuffle was over, he found himself in outer darkness, putting on the remnants of a coat.

At Ocean Park, one dignified old man, who said he had voted for fifty years, bungled his ballots up in a fierce way several times, and finally had to be helped out in the expression of his choice.

At one of the precincts a woody individual who had apparently been partaking plentifully of raw corn juice, went up and applied for a "Prohibition ticket." He said that his wife had told him to go and vote that way, but he was afraid to until he braced himself up to the sticking point. Hence, his condition and these maudlin tears. Apparently the most numerous of the hangers-on about the polls were Mexicans. They seemed to have little to do, and having been once marshaled by some stalwart of their own race, they listlessly deposited their ballots, and then seemed to have no strength left to make their escape. Consequently, like the human derelicts of war, they littered the scene of action until nightfall.

Some of the countryside, incredible as it may seem, hardly knew what the fuss was all about, any way. One intelligent male of about 40 summers asked for a "cent-fare ticket." Just what brand he had been smoking to get this mixture, is not known. Others seemed puzzled by the issues on the tickets, and apparently expected to find everything up except Presidential candidates. Many brought their "women-folks" along to the polls, and some of the latter intimated that they would like to get the ballot in their hands just once. Some of the weaker-backed interferences were carefully and sedulously watched to see that they didn't forget and vote the wrong way at the very last moment.

## WE'LL DRINK CLEAR WATER.

Work Commenced on New Main Domestic Conduit.

Bids Received for Construction of City Water Building.

Compliments Pass Between Water Commissioners and the City Council.

Work on the main conduit of the domestic water service, along the old ditch, or sanja, has been commenced at the point where the water is taken out of the river north of the city limits, and dirt will be flying for some months to come in completing the work. This conduit will be 41 feet, the bottom and

will turn over to the water board the rent received from this property, the board will give the matter referred to prompt attention.

Another notice from the City Council to the board was possessed of the essence of wit—it was brief. It read thus: "You were requested to vacate that portion of the old irrigation ditch known as No. 4."

Again the board had it up its sleeve for the Council, for it is the consensus of legal opinion on the board that there is no warrant in law for closing any portion of the old sanja, though, if there is no water to flow through it after the domestic supply has been taken out, that is a matter over which the water board has no control, but the closing of the ditch, thus actually refusing to turn the water in, is another question.

Councilman Davenport of the Sixth Ward appeared before the board to advocate the closing of the ditch from Fourteenth street to Twentieth, stating that it was nothing but a receptacle for dead animals and other filth, and that during rains it filled up and overflowed.

Commissioner Elliott wanted to know of the Councilman if he would furnish a bond indemnifying the board from any claims for damages by reason of closing the ditch, providing they decided to do so, but Davenport only said, "When told that the matter had already been ordered submitted to the



City Attorney, he thought perhaps that was just about right.

There was also on file a communication from Councilman Farish of the Third Ward, who said that he was being besieged by his constituents to do something to get a better water service. His letter was referred to the superintendent, and the statement was unofficially made that it was thought to be part of the plan, in the general improvement, to give Farish's constituency a 12-inch main.

Owners of a tract on Fortieth street, east of Central avenue, where extensive improvements are being made, sent up a request for water-service on a get-water-quick plan, but the board referred them to the rule of the department. This rule is that private parties may lay their own mains, not less than 4-inch, under the supervision of the department, and pay for water used at regular rates. As soon as the number of consumers increases sufficiently to come within the rule, the board pledges itself to purchase the mains and add them to the city system.

Owing to the increase in rents and the cost of living, nine collectors of water rentals sent up a petition asking for an increase of \$15 per month in their salaries. There was a like petition from the book-keepers. The board seemed to think well of the request, and referred the entire salary list of the department to the employment committee for examination.

Under the rule governing other city officers, the Water Office, on March 31st, will hereafter be closed at noon on Saturdays. People who go to the office to pay their water bills will make a note of this. Some body will always be in the water office, however, to answer telephone calls in case of accident or any other emergency.

## The Clever Cabby.

It was a busy thoroughfare in Edinburg, and as the old lady was exhausted with the stir and bustle she hailed a passing cab. The driver was at her side in a moment. Opening the door, she stood back to allow the lady to enter.

## MINERS STRUCK BEDROCK.

Promoter's Nerve Vein Pinched Out and There is Nothing on the Dump But Some Worthless Mining Stock.

Giles Otis Pearce, a local mining operator and promoter, filed a petition in insolvency in the United States Court yesterday, and, judging from the appearance of things, a man may deal in gold mines and yet not get any gold out of them. He has debts amounting to \$22,163.16, and to pay this sum he apparently has nothing but worthless stock in this city, worth about \$25. He has three trunks full of clothes and mining tools, worth \$150, at a Santa Ana hotel, but the proprietor thereof persists in holding to the stuff for an unpaid board bill.

If a man could pay his debts with ordinary mining stock, Giles Pearce would get out of the hole he is in and have money to burn. He has enough mining stock on hand to paper a room with, having no less than 32,434 shares in six companies, each with a long, high-sounding name. The greater part of his indebtedness consists of borrowed money and unpaid bills for advertising in eastern papers, one paper alone in Philadelphia having a bill against him for \$2000.

The companies in which he holds stock are the Madona Gold Mining Company, Pike's Peak Tunnel Mining Railway, Rio Colorado Gold Extraction Company, United Mines Company of Delaware, Channel and Tunnel Mining Company of Los Angeles, and the After Gold Mining Company of Los Angeles. The Pike's Peak Company is in the hands of a receiver, and the others are not being operated.

## MANY COMING HERE.

Preparations Are Being Made to Entertain Thousands of Old Soldiers En Route to G. A. R. Encampment.

A large meeting of members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans was held last night at the Builders' Exchange. The meeting was called for the purpose of making arrangements for the entertainment of comrades en route to and returning from the National Encampment in San Francisco, which begins August 17. Thousands are expected here, and it is the desire of all concerned that Los Angeles make a fine showing during that time. The following committees were appointed: General committee, W. H. Holabird, chairman; S. O. Wood, secretary; Sam Kutz, vice-chairman; W. S. DuBoussche, C. W. Hyatt, A. N. Johnson, J. M. Quinn, H. H. Bartlett, S. O. Wood, C. F. Derby, A. J. Bell, Capt. John Cross, Judge B. Smith, J. C. Miller, Maj. Dan Jones, J. W. Tibbets, Thomas Lyon, Capt. Wilcox, Maj. Ambrose, transportation committee; Dr. H. H. Bartlett, chairman; J. M. Quinn, John Cross, A. J. Bell, A. N. Johnson, finance committee; W. C. Patterson, chairman; J. M. C. Marble, E. P. Johnson, Dan Jones, B. N. Smith, John Cross, Charles Toll.

## PERSONAL.

R. D. Youkum of St. Louis, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, arrived at the Angelus last night. J. H. Carroll of St. Louis, second vice-president of the Burlington Railroad, is here in his private car, and is staying at the Angelus with a large party.

Col. Thomas H. Handbury of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, registered at the Van Nuys yesterday from San Francisco. Senator Thomas H. Bard left yesterday for his Hueneke home.

## Why Iowans Go to the Northwest.

For several years a constant stream of farmers from Iowa has been coming to the Northwest to settle on lands in Montana, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. It is impossible to estimate the number each year, but it is large. These farmers are usually of the thrifty class, with a snug sum laid by for a rainy day, who have come to find the homes where the land is cheap. The question naturally arises: What is the matter with Iowa? Nothing is the matter with Iowa. The sons are leaving to do what their fathers did at that time in Iowa, settle on land that is cheap, and make it richer and more valuable by cultivation. Land in the Hawkeye State is too dear for the young farmer just starting out in life with only a little money. He has learned the lesson of the pioneer, and has gone forth to subdue sections of the wilderness. On the prairies he picks his home, and by the skillful method of the Iowa farmer the land blossoms like the rose and presently is high priced. —(Anacoda (Mont.) Standard.

## AMUSING WRATH OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

WHEN the secretary of the Board of Education announced at last night's meeting of that body that he was about to step off to the assembled educators a communication addressed to them by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, scoring them for having allowed certain parties the right to erect tribunes on the Spring-street school property for La Fiesta—a communication which has already been printed in The Times, and forestalled the assembly of the obnoxious document.

"If the court please," quoth he, lapsing into the phrases of higher tribune, "I know what the thing is that is coming, and for the honor and self-respect of the board I would like to derailed it before it reaches our ears. It is that insulting communication from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, transmitted to us through its hired man."

Then the rest of the members having nodded their pleasure at the thunder bolts launched in their defense, Monroe offered the following red-hot resolution:

"Resolved, that we consider the resolution of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, a copy of which has been transmitted to this board, as a deliberate and unwarranted insult, and the transmission thereof to this board an impertinence, and the secretary is hereby instructed to throw said resolution and the accompanying communication into the waste basket without reading, and, if second the motion, to cry every body together, when Monroe followed the reading of the resolution with a motion to adopt. The fighting blood of the school fathers rose higher each minute, until it threatened to flood.

"Gentlemen, you have heard the motion," said Chairman Ellis.

"Roll call," requested Thom.

eight present went on record with an enthusiastic "aye."

But that was just the preface to the fun they finally had with that little note from the M. & M.

"I move," he rapped out, "that the communication referred to be torn up and thrown in the waste basket before this board proceeds with further business."

Motion unanimously passed.

Secretary takes said communication in both hands and tears it into fragments.

The fragments are precipitated into the waste basket resolved upon, while the assemblage proclaims its satisfaction.

During the evening a communication was read from A. Fuseton, French consular agent here, requesting, in the name of the Alliance Francaise, that the board establish in some, or all, of the city schools, classes in the French language, that could be taken advantage of by such pupils as desired to do so. As representative of the Alliance Francaise he offered to procure and guarantee teachers fitted for such positions. The French association referred to has succeeded in introducing the study of the French language in public schools in many parts of the country, notably in San Francisco, where its plan is now in operation, and such a study recommends itself as extremely useful and educational. The matter was referred to the Course of Study Committee.

Monroe, Jessup and Page were appointed as a committee of three to appear before the Civil Service Commission and consult with that body on matters pertaining to the schools.

## BIDS FOR WAREHOUSE.

At the meeting of the water board yesterday the bids were opened for the erection of the new water department building at Second street and Central avenue. All the bids were for furnishing the material and labor and erecting a two-story building of brick, according to specifications furnished. The bids received were as follows: Pioneer Building Company, \$17,765; E. D. Leunzel, \$18,990; Dawson & Eldredge, \$19,325; J. A. Mathis, \$20,440; Murphy & McLennan, \$21,296. The bids were referred to the committee of the whole.

Upon report of the Supply Committee the following awards were made for supplying the department with materials as per bids received at the last meeting: Galvanized water pipe, George H. Tay Company, San Francisco; lead pipe and valves, Crane & Co., Los Angeles; brass fittings, J. D. Hooker & Co., Los Angeles; steel pipe, Lacy Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles.

Yesterday the City Council, individually and collectively, paid its respects to the water board. First came a notice from the Council to the effect that the water department was maintaining a nuisance near the Beaudry reservoir, in the shape of an old sump hole, which was making itself obnoxious by overflowing its nauseous contents over other people's property. The board seemed to get much the best of the argument, however, by showing that the City Council had rented the ground upon which the objectionable hole is located, and is collecting \$30 per month from the tenants, who have permitted the hole to fill with waste from the wells. The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that if the City Council















## THE TIMES "ANSWERS BY EXPERTS" SERIES.

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## Source of Vital Force of Body.

## TO GET SURPLUS VITALITY.

By W. R. C. Lanson, M. D.

Health Culture Magazine, No. 7.

REMINISCE OF THE ENERGY-MAKING

ACTIVITIES OF THE BODY.

VITALITY MUST BE INCREASED BY JUDICIAL

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and no dirk could be found around the place.

The saloon people who witnessed the whole affair refused to tell who was responsible for all the blood-letting. There were no arrests, and as both of the men will recover there may be no prosecution.

## MARINE NEWS.

From San Pedro, Port for Los Angeles.

(REPORTED DAILY FOR THE TIMES.)

ARRIVED—MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Schonner Expansion, Capt. Larsen, 12 days from Tacoma.

Schonner Joseph Ruse, Capt. Sja, 7 days from Tacoma.

SAILED—MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Steamer Santa Barbara, Capt. Zeddart, for Port Los Angeles.

Steamer Alcatraz, Capt. Carlson, for Green-wood.

Schooner John Smith, Capt. Wick, for Tacoma.

Schooner Expansion, Capt. Prudgett, for Port Los Angeles.

Schooner O. M. Kellogg, Capt. Iverson, for Eureka.

DUE AT THIS PORT.

From Eureka, steamer Acme.

From Eureka, steamer Lohme.

From San Francisco and way ports, steamer Coast Bay and Newby, April 14.

From Port Gamble, schooner Comet.

From Alcatraz, schooner Alcatraz.

From Port Gamble, schooner Wm. Renton.

TO LEAVE—TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

For San Francisco, via way ports, steamer Newby.

For San Francisco, via way ports, steamer Coast Bay.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

For Fairhaven, schooner F. S. Redfield.

The steamer Hermosa, Capt. Trotter, makes regular daily trips to Santa Catalina Island and return.

MOVEMENT OF "MOSQUITO" FLEET.

ARRIVED—MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Power-boat Leone, Capt. Cavanaugh, from Santa Barbara Island, with fish.

Ten sailboats, from Long Beach and Newport.

SAILED.

Power-boat Borich, Capt. Borich, for San Pedro.

Power-boat Leone, Capt. Cavanaugh, for Santa Catalina Island.

Power-boat Western, Capt. Hyder, for Anacapa Island.

Ten sailboats, for Long Beach and Newport.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Name and Destination.

Mr. Hermosa, S. Catalina Is. Banning wharf.

Mr. Victor, Everett, S. Catalina Is. Banning wharf.

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## Before the President Comes

550

## PIANOS

All High Grade.

... MUST BE SOLD ...

There never before was a time when high class pianos could be bought for so little money and on such exceedingly easy terms. Our 3 floors, 15 rooms, 22,000 square feet of floor space is all full, overflowing with pianos three deep.

## BLANCHARD HALL

We had engaged the beautiful Blanchard Hall for our artistic display, but the pianos were delayed in transit far beyond all reason. The Hall is now engaged for various entertainments as explained in yesterday's papers and we are left.

50 Weber, worth . . . . .	\$ 30,000
50 A. B. Chase, worth . . . . .	28,500
200 Kimball, worth . . . . .	100,000
50 Schumann, worth . . . . .	20,000
20 Hallet & Davis, worth . . . . .	10,000
30 Hobart M. Cable, worth . . . . .	12,000
10 Wheelock, worth . . . . .	4,000
50 Whitney, worth . . . . .	17,500
40 Barnes & Son, worth . . . . .	14,000
50 Hinze, worth . . . . .	15,000
550	\$251,000

All at Discounts of 10 to 30 Per Cent.

5 Per Cent. Cash,

2 Per Cent. Payments or

ON THREE YEARS' TIME

EXAMPLE

A \$300 Piano for about \$235 on pay-

ment of \$15 cash and \$6 a month. A

\$350 Piano for about \$258 on payment

of \$17.50 cash and \$7 a month, etc., etc.

Open Evenings.

**Bartlett**  
**Music**  
**Co.**

**Blanchard**  
**Hall**  
**Building,**  
**Upstairs**  
**and Down.**

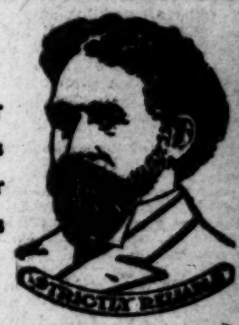
## DOCTOR HARRISON

OUR WORK IS SCIENTIFIC, LEGITIMATE AND SKILLFUL.

## Success

Invariably attends our work. Our ability to cure is unquestioned. It is that "SUCCESS" which brings our large and increasing practice. With us

"Knowledge is Power"



Hundreds of men who have placed themselves in incompetent hands, receiving treatment worse than none at all, whose condition has naturally become chronic. The ill effects which have begun to show themselves showing only too plainly the danger of improper treatment, until they have lost faith in being cured. It is just such men whose trouble has become complicated that demand skill, knowledge, and experience. These we have to offer them, and we gladly welcome just that class of cases. So thorough and exhaustive has been our experience that we have no trouble whatever in bringing these cases to a favorable termination. Thousands of times we have heard men say to us: "If we had only come to you at first." Indeed had they but come to us much suffering and trouble would have been avoided.

Kindly allow us to once more call your attention to a few facts. When a man calls at our office for consultation and examination, he meets either Dr. Harrison or his associate, who are both regularly graduated physicians. Men of 20 and 30 years of age, who are well abreast of the times in scientific treatment of diseases of men, who will gladly show you indisputable proofs of their ability to cure any and every case they accept for treatment. Proofs of our ability, who and what we are shown by our Diplomas which have been earned and given to us by the leading colleges of America. Remember that Dr. Harrison ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURES VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHLEBS, BLOOD DISORDERS, PRIVATE DISEASES, RUPTURES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES. To those of our patients who need quiet rest in a sanitarium, we offer ours free to them. It is an up-to-date institution, best of modern sanitary conditions, trained nurses, cool, airy rooms, with every modern convenience.

We cordially invite all ailing men to call and have a plain talk with us; consultation and advice free.

## "Weakness"

Admissions of men originally described or spoken of as "weakness," experience has taught us are conditions depending on and caused by reflex disturbances and are almost invariably induced or maintained by appreciable damage to the Prostate Gland. As this may not be perceived by the patient it is very frequently overlooked by the physician. By us, no fact is ever overlooked that may have a bearing on the case. Our experience has been so great, our cases so many, that we usually know at a glance the cause of the trouble and the method of cure. It is thus easy for us to know just what to do and how to do it.

## Varicocele

If you have Varicocele, call at our office and let us give you the name of a dozen prominent business men whom we have cured. They will give you the facts from personal experience. Don't pay any doctor for treatment unless he shows you at least 10 to 15 cases he has cured. We will cure you inside of seven days, and guarantee no pain in our treatment. We do not ask you for payment until you know you are cured. We will give \$1000.00 to any person who will show us one case of varicocele which has been cured by any other method outside of ours. We will also pay \$1000.00 for any case of Varicocele we cannot cure in one week.

We publish a booklet on diseases of men, which will interest all ailing men as it will very much assist them in locating their trouble. We send this with our Anatomical Chart, free of charge to all who request it. The book is useful and instructive to every man.

112 N. MAIN STREET.

## Edgar Allan Poe Works.

Coupon for City Readers.

Good for one Poe book when presented at our office with 20 cents.

The Times Mirror Company.

## Edgar Allan Poe Works.

Coupon for Out of Town Readers.

Los Angeles Times' Poe Book Dept. Please send me post-paid, Vol. . . . . in cloth binding, for which I enclose . . . . . cents.

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

P. S. 25 cents each, includes the cost of postage and packing.

## PLASMON COCOA

55 Per Cent. Plasmom.

Is a flesh-forming, energy-producing beverage of the most delicious flavor and aroma. Good for the strong—doubly so for the weak.

Ask your Grocer or Druggist for it. In Cans, 15c and 25c.

Plasmon is the extracted nutriment of pure, sweet milk. A scientific process has been used with other foods. One teaspoonful of Plasmon is equivalent to an ordinary breakfast.

Plasmon Co. of America,  
307 Sacramento St.,  
San Francisco, Cal.  
(Literature mailed free for the asking.)

## The Crazy Basin.

INVESTIGATE! INVESTIGATE!

## CONSUMPTION CURED

by Dr. Ballard, 414 S. Spring St. Office hours 1 to 5 p.m. Sanitarium at Pasadena, Cal., only institution west of the Rocky Mountains for the treatment of tuberculosis. Write for free booklet.

## Rupture Cured

In two months without the use of a truss. J. S. BAKER, M. D., Rupture Specialist.

## TRUSSES Elastic Hosiery Made to Fit

W. W. SWEENEY, 421 South Broadway, (Removed from Fourth St.)

## MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is the sure and safe for the mother, by druggists in every part of the world. The sure and safe for the mother, by druggists in every part of the world. The sure and safe for the mother, by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

B. B. Henshey

Garnets that are a little different, a little newer, and a little more convenient in price than you will find elsewhere.

Cor. Third and Broadway.

American Dye Works

CLEANERS OF FINE WEAVING APPAREL  
207 South Spring Street, Phone Main 881







WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1903.

# Los Angeles County Cities and Suburban Places.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

## GRAND GOOD THINGS HAPPILY DISPENSED.

### ANNUAL BANQUET OF BOARD OF TRADE.

The Hundred Prominent Citizens of the Table Last Night—Toasted the Board of Trade.

## GRAND OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The Grand Office of the Times, at the corner of Main and Broadway, is the headquarters of the newspaper.

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## THE PHYSICIAN.

PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT HIM—PICTURE OF HIS LIFE.

BY H. C. FOWLER, JR.

THE physician is one of the noblest products of civilization.

Substantially every doctor, in good and regular standing, is a man of ability and a credit to his community.

The brainless man of inactive goodness may be tolerated in the pulpit; the man of mind may be allowed to practice at the bar; but the regular physician cannot maintain his position unless he gives proof of his competency.

Comparatively few mediocres are attracted toward the profession because of its high standing and the high salary; but it requires continuous study.

Speaking of the medical profession, I am referring to the regular physician, a member of some recognized medical society—not to the quacks, charlatans and other uneducated and untrained practitioners, who deserve to be mobbed and certainly ought to be in jail.

No one can occupy a medical position, no more responsible position than does the regular doctor. In the cells of his brain, or in the skill of his hand, he must have the key of life and death.

It is our friend at birth, and with us until we die.

To be a physician, one must pass through the longest and hardest course of study, where favoritism is unknown, where one must depend upon himself.

Not only does the medical student devote years to the closest study, but he must experience practice before he practices by himself.

Considerable education is necessary before one can enter the medical school, and with those who enter, the practice is essential after graduation.

The physician's associates are of the highest grade, his surroundings are refined and progressive and civilized.

He lives high under the sunshine of life and under the shadow of death, and he is by his nature a lover of the pulse of humanity and forever listens to the beating of the public heart.

Not one boy in ten thousand is naturally fitted for the medical profession, and no parent should push his son in that direction unless he appears to possess marked characteristics tending that way.

It is true that some frivolous boys have reached the prime of sobriety and have become eminent physicians, but their number is so small to be counted.

The boy most likely to succeed as a doctor is he who takes life seriously and yet is not morose or too serious.

He is a student, and almost always he is an experimenter, an early seeker after truth, a natural reasoner, and one who is not likely to accept of dogma.

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## POMONA PUTS WOMAN ON SCHOOL BOARD.

A HARD-FOUGHT ELECTION HELD THERE YESTERDAY.

Union Progressive and Independent Non-Partisan About Even on the Winner—Hot Contests Over City Attorney, Marshal and Trustees.

POMONA, April 13.—The air has been charged with the political excitement attendant upon a hard-fought municipal election held today.

From the opening of the polls, until they were closed, bridges bearing the banners of the Union Progressive, Young Men's League and Independent Non-Partisan parties, were busy whisking voters to the five ward polling places, and as a result an exceptionally large vote was polled, the total being 1181 out of a registration of nearly 1400.

There were thirteen officers elected for terms of four years. The Union Progressive party secured three Trustees, City Marshal, Recorder, and City Attorney.

To the Non-Partisans fell one Trustee, City Attorney, Treasurer, Clerk, and two members of the Board of Education. The Young Men's League gave good aid to the Union Progressive party.

While interest in the entire contest was intense, the hottest contentions were over the City Attorney, Marshal and Trustees. Robert G. Coucks, present City Attorney, a diligent worker, gained a hard-fought victory over his opponent, W. A. Bell, his majority being 100.

Much trading was done, many votes being given. Loucks, in return, for being given a vote, gave a vote to City Marshal Wiley, opponent of City Marshal Gould, but the latter won by 56 majority.

In the 2-ante fight, Mel. Campbell, Joseph Douglas and Frank Lob-linzer had majorities of 12, 10 and 11, respectively. Over P. D. Green, Moses Perry and Elwood Wilson, thus giving the Union Progressive control of the City Council. Charles Schwan, the other nominee of this party, was beaten by only three votes by N. W. Miller. Mayor Poston, over Trustee, in the Union Progressive ranks.

There were numerous surprises in the results, one of the splendid runs made by A. N. Harris, who won in the City Clerk contest, over J. W. Crabby by 172 majority. George W. Hill's majority for Treasurer was 315, and that of J. H. Lee for Recorder 176.

The vote of choice three members for the Board of Education. The Union Progressive party secured three Trustees, City Marshal, Recorder, and City Attorney.

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**HAMBURGER'S**  
127 to 129 N. Spring St. Los Angeles

10 Millinery Makers Wanted—Apply Supt.

**\$1.00 All Wool Cream Mistrals at 75c**

One of the newest and most popular weaves in soft clinging textures; they are open and sheer in crepe effect; drape nicely; are of pure Mohair wool yarn, and full 36 inches wide; matchless anywhere under \$1; our price for Tuesday, per yard.....

**\$1.50 Boucles and Nette Cloth at 89c**

An assortment of 15 pieces in the combined lot, priced at about one-half what they were made to sell for; they are the most desirable textiles of the season for unlined separate skirts and tailored suits; mixtures of tan, brown, blue and gray, with white nub effect; also plain colors in tan, brown, green and gray; 54 inches wide; sold up to now at \$1.50; made a leader for Tuesday at, per yard.....

**89c Checked and Striped Taffetas 75c**

A handsome assortment, possibly 50 pieces in the lot; the most wanted silks for shirt waist suits; are in black and white and blue and white checks; also plain black and white, with hairline graduated stripes; 19 inches wide, and sell everywhere at 89c; a leader this week at, per yard.....

**\$1 Satin Liberty Foulards at 75c**

At least 5000 yards of 24-inch satin-finished foulard, in all the new spring patterns and colorings; the colors blue, black and cream grounds, with small polka dots and hairline scrolls with polka dots intermingled; actually worth \$1; a special feature at, per yard.....

**50c Lisle Gloves at Per Pair 39c**

An assortment of 100 dozen Women's two-clasp Lisle Thread Gloves—black, white and all the popular colorings; all sizes, well made, and retail at 50c; we feature them at, per pair.....

**50c and 75c Lisle Hose 3 Pairs \$1.00**

A choice assortment of women's black lisle hose, Italian and Rembrandt ribbed; also colored embroidered ankle hose; also fine gauge lisle hose, with double sole heel and toe; regular 50c and 75c values at 3 pairs for.....

**Men's \$2.50 Suspenders at Per Pr \$1.00**

A fine silk suspender, made with fine sheepskin ends, and sterling silver buckles; choice line of colors; not a pair in the lot worth less than \$2; and most of them \$2.50; priced for Tuesday only, choice.....

**Boys' \$1.50 Fedoras at \$1.00**

They are of fine quality fur felt, in popular Fedora shape; colorings are pearl, natural, tobacco brown; sizes 6 1/2 to 7; choice of raw or bound brim; are regular \$1.50 values, as a Tuesday leader.....

**65c Cream China Silks at 50c**

25 full pieces, both in Taffeta and natural finish China silk in cream and ivory; serviceable for waists, dresses and as linings for Crêpe de Chine and other open-weave textiles; they will launder nicely; are pure silk, 27 inches wide, and no better sold anywhere under 65c; our price per yard.....

## Real Post Office Not a Stamp Window

That the growth of business at this end of the city is constantly on the increase is best exemplified by the fact that Station "C"—a full fledged postoffice with a larger volume of business than the main post office is enlarging its quarters in the Hamburger store building; and as soon as alterations are completed will put on twelve more carriers; and increase the rented boxes by five hundred. Hamburgers is an important factor governing these changes for the thousands of patrons who are at our store daily do nearly or all of their posting letters, buying stamps and money orders at station "C," as this post office has a main entrance from this store. Our business is greater than can be accommodated by a simple stamp window.

Second Day Semi-Annual

## Knit Underwear Sale

It is now time to change from the heavier winter garments and certainly there is nothing prettier or cooler than a dainty knit undergarment for women's uses and as most of them even in the cheaper grades are in pretty lace and ribbon effect with the daintiest of colorings, you should anticipate your entire season's wants and make as liberal purchases at this sale as your pocketbook will permit of for we are certain that no other local house can by any possibility offer you as great inducements at any time during the season. There are full lines of these knit undergarments for misses, women and men, but we repeat here only a partial list of the numerous values advertised Sunday for this sale.

Women's Summer Vests—Low neck sleeveless style; choice of ecru or white; nicely finished; regular 10c value; a sale leader at per garment..... **5c**

Women's White Vests—Pink and blue lace yokes; low neck sleeveless style; actually worth 20c; sale price..... **12 1/2c**

Women's Lace Front Vests—Low neck sleeveless style; plain or with colored trimmings in pink, blue and white; regular 25c values; sale price, 3 for 50c, or each..... **17c**

Women's Summer Underwear—Derby ribbed vests in white, also a number of all-over lace vests, plain or lace front or lace trimmed; also lace trimmed pants to match; good values at 35c; sale price, per garment..... **25c**

Women's Lisle Vests—All-over lace patterns, white, pink and blue; also derby ribbed vests lace trimmed, pure white; actually worth 50c; sale price, per garment..... **29c**

Women's Summer Underwear—Derby ribbed lisle vests, pink, blue and white, silk finished and lace trimmed; pants to match in both cuff and lace trimmed styles; regular 50c value; sale price, 3 garments for..... **\$1.00**

Women's Lisle Vests—Swiss ribbed, low neck sleeveless style; lace trimmed; regular 50c values; per garment..... **39c**

Women's Summer Underwear—Including low neck sleeveless vests in white with plain or lace yokes, Swiss or derby ribbed; also high neck long sleeve vests in blue; cuff pants in knee length to match; these are in white only; regular 75c values; per garment..... **50c**

Women's Union Suits—Jersey ribbed, pure white, high long sleeve and ankle or knee length; also short sleeve knee length; good values at \$1.00; sale price choice per garment..... **75c**

Silk Plated Vests—Made with fancy fronts; they are low neck sleeveless styles; white, pink or blue; actually worth \$1.50; sale price per garment..... **\$1.00**

Summer Weight Wool Vests—High neck long sleeve style, silk crocheted finish on neck and arms; no better sold anywhere under \$1.75; sale price, per garment..... **\$1.25**

Women's Pure Silk Vests—White, pink or blue; made with deep crocheted fronts; bought to sell at \$2.00; made a sale leader at..... **\$1.50**

Men's 59c Undwear at 39c.

An almost limitless assortment of high grade Balbriggan summer underwear—plain blue, pink and ecru. Shirts are perfect form fitting; finished with silk button stand and pearl buttons; have high French necks; sizes 30 to 48. They are actually worth 59c a garment and cannot be matched in Los Angeles for less but as a special feature of our semi-annual underwear sale priced at per garment..... **39c**

## White Wash Goods Sale

After months of preparation during which our buyers in both foreign and domestic markets have given close attention to what weaves will be most generally used this season, we are now ready to show an assortment of white goods which we are positive will have no counterpart at any store this side of Chicago. Every woman reads fashion papers and knows as well as ourselves that this is a white goods year. We lay special stress upon the fact that as commencement season will soon be here; also as first communion and confirmation gowns are needed it is an excellent opportunity for mothers to purchase the material for their young daughter's dresses at lower prices than the same grades of goods can be found at any store in Los Angeles. Our Mr. D. A. Hamburger is our permanent resident buyer in Paris and is in close constant touch with the foreign manufacturing world; so rest assured that what you see at Hamburger's is absolutely correct in style, is of the best quality and is not overpriced "for where quality counts, we win and fear no competition."

Special No. 1—One case of white Tissue lace and corded stripe Organdy, 28 inches wide; a handsome, dainty fabric, regularly priced at 35c. Featured for this sale per yard..... **19c**

Special No. 2—4000 yards white India Linon; 40 inches wide; Chiffon finish; one of the prettiest of the soft clinging white textiles and regularly priced at 30c. Sale leader, per yard..... **10c**

Special No. 3—2500 yards white French Organdy; 40 inches wide; Chiffon finish; one of the prettiest of the soft clinging white textiles and regularly priced at 30c. Sale leader, per yard..... **15c**

Special No. 4—900 yards of white Bedford cord; actual width 33 inches and popular for shirt waists and children's dresses; would not be overpriced at 30c. Sale price, per yard..... **12c**

White Corded Pique—heavy weight; medium size welt; 27 inches wide; good 20c value. A lot of 1000 yards goes on sale at, per yard..... **15c**

White India Linon—manufactured from finest selected Egyptian yarn and would not be overpriced at 25c. Our price, per yard..... **20c**

40-inch White Batiste—linen finished; soft, sheer and dainty. Reasonably priced at per yard..... **25c**

Special No. 5—2000 yards white Madras cloth; 33 inches wide which is an unusual width; has mercerized ribbon stripe in Mommie effects; one of the stylish shirt waist textiles and good value at 30c. Sale price per yard..... **35c**

White Persian Lawn—manufactured by one of the best known mills; it is 32 inches wide, of unexcelled quality and would not be overpriced at 35c. Sale price, per yard..... **25c**

White Swiss—with dots and embroidered figured patterns in good assortment. This textile is a regular 25c value but we feature it at per yard..... **12c**

White Victoria Lawn—40 inches wide; an exceptionally good wearing material and will launder nicely; regularly priced at 20c. Sale price, per yard..... **20c**

White Madras—a heavy weave with mercerized ribbon stripe; specially desirable for shirt waists and is really worth 35c. Sale price, per yard..... **25c**

Mommie Madras Waistings—basket weave; one of the most popular of the new materials for shirt waists, golf or tennis suits and beach costumes. The lot is not large but while it lasts will be priced at, per yard..... **50c**

White Long Cloth—soft finish; mostly used for undermuslins; is a good value at 20c a yard. Is sold only by the piece of 12 yards at, per yard..... **12 1/2c**

White India Linon—32 inches wide; of good quality; superior finish; good value at 12 1/2c. Sale price..... **10c**

Checked White Mousseline—10 full pieces, 27 inches wide. It is a highly mercerized fabric and of the newest weaves for waistings; is really worth \$1.25 but will be priced for this sale at, per yard..... **95c**

White Damask Waistings—33 inches wide; highly finished; new nobby effects in stripes and other patterns; an assortment of 1000 yards goes on sale at per yard..... **\$1.00**

White Apron Lawns—neatly bordered; an even weave; pretty patterns; 40 inches wide. Sale price per yard..... **20c**

White Figured Pique—28 inches wide; a good firm weave; neat patterns and actually worth 75c. Priced for this sale..... **65c**

Checked Apron Nainsook—large and small patterns; an exceptionally serviceable material; will wash nicely. There is no better sold at 25c. Our price, per yard..... **15c**

75c Mercerized White Madras at per Pard 49c.

A lot of 20 full pieces—one thousand yards of a fine quality white Madras nicely mercerized in the yarn. It is of beautiful finish and a regular 75c grade. No better or more popular textile will be used this season for shirt waists. The lot is entirely new and will be placed on sale for the first time Tuesday at per yard..... **49c**

**HAMBURGER'S**  
127 to 129 N. Spring St. Los Angeles

10 Millinery Makers Wanted—Apply Supt.

**65c Ready Made Sheets**

One lot of ready-made sheets, large enough for any ordinary bed; these sheets are torn and ironed by hand; finished with wide hem; are of good quality sheeting, and actually worth 65c; can not be matched elsewhere for less; a Tuesday leader at.....

**\$1.50 Crocheted Bedspreads**

As a Tuesday leader from our bedding department on the fourth floor we offer a large lot of heavy crocheted bedspreads in Marcellines patterns; full sizes for any bed; soft finished, ready for use, and can not be duplicated anywhere under \$1.50; for the one-day, choice..... **FOURTH FLOOR.**

**\$4.50 Tapestry Portieres**

A heavy armure weave Tapestry portiere, 50 inches wide, finished with deep overthrow fringe, and are in five colorings; good patterns; all perfectly reversible; regular \$4.50 values, priced for Tuesday only, per pair.. **FOURTH FLOOR.**

**\$3.50 Dress or Walking Skirts**

A choice assortment of all-wool Covert Cloth Skirts—dress or walking shape; trimmed with satin bands and cords of same material; colorings tan, gray and oyster; regular \$3.50 values; priced in our basement at..... **BASEMENT.**

**\$5.00 Walking Skirts**

A choice lot of all-wool walking skirts—medium gray or Oxford mixtures, made with flounce; they are correct in style, perfect in fit, and very desirable for runabout uses; actually worth \$5; priced as a Tuesday leader in our basement..... **BASEMENT.**

**\$6.50 Walking Skirts**

Another nice lot of all-wool walking skirts, made with deep flounce; trimmed with straps of same material; they are in popular colorings, of good weight and exceptionally well made, and are actually worth \$6.50; featured as a basement leader, choice..... **BASEMENT.**

**75c Undermuslins**

A large assortment of women's Muslin or Cambric Gowns, Drawers and Corset Covers—trimmed with lace and embroideries; all of them new goods; not a garment in the lot worth less than 75c; all made a special leader for Tuesday's selling at choice..... **SECOND FLOOR.**

**8 1-3c Dress Percales per**

As a basement leader for today's selling we offer one lot dark Percales—double widths, and colorings are oxblood and white, blue and white grounds, with pretty striped and figured patterns; actually worth \$1.30; for the one day priced at, per yard.....

**22 1-2c Pepperel Sheeting**

The best-known brand of sheeting—absolutely reliable, as it both wears and washes well; as a Tuesday leader from our basement a lot of unbleached Pepperel sheeting, full 2 1/2 yards wide; sells regularly at 22 1/2c; for the one day, per yard.....

11th YEAR.

THEATERS—

LOS ANGELES TH

THEATRE NIGHTS ONLY—TOMORROW

GRAND PANGLOSS BATTLES

Kate Claxton

Direct from the California

OS ANGELES TH

MADAME GENE

Assisted by the Premier

Superb Scen

OS ANGELES TH

Friday Afternoon, April 17,

1905-1906 by the Los An

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TONIGHT—

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